TERMS OF THE

Kentucky Bazette, PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, By I. T. CAVINS & Co.

The price to Subscribers, is, THREE DOLLARS per annum, PAID IN ADVANCE, or FOUR DOLLARS at the end of the year. All new subscribers must in every instance be paid in advance.

The TERMS OF ADVERTISING in this paper, are, fifty cents for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.

All communications addressed to the edstors must be post paid.

All advertisements not paid for in all vance, must be paid for when ordered to be discontinued.

Agents for the Gazette.

We have found it necessary to appoint Agents in the different towns where the Gazette is taken throughout the U. States-to send a collector to collect the dues, the "toll would eat up the grist." Although a small sam from each: yet with the Printer, it is from small sums larger ones are to grow.

Subscribers are requested to pay their subscriptions to either of the following gentlemen -Those who receive their papers where no agent has been appointed, are requested to remit by mail.

Bowling Green-Ford & Stevenson, printers Bardstown-Mr. Grayson, p. m. or Mr. Barnet, Printer.

Baltimore-John S. Skinner. Cincinnati-Post Master. Chirksville, Ten .- Post-master. Danville-Daniel Barbee, p. m. Eddyville-Mr. Lyon, p. m. Edwardsville, Ill.—Post-master. Estill C. H -- Post-master. Ellisville—Post-master. Flemingsburgh-Mr. Ballard, p. m. Frankfort-Mr. Crockett, p. m. Georgetown-Mr. Sebree, p. m.

Hopkinsville-Mr. J Bryan, p. m. Huntsville-Post-master. Harrodsburgh -- Mr. Keller, p. m. Jeffersonville, Ind .- Post-master. Louisville-Mr. Gray, p. m. Luncaster-1. P. Letcher, p. m. Millersburgh -- George Valbot, esq. Mountsterling -- Henry Daniel, esq. or the

Post-master. Mouroe, Ten -- Post-master. Maysville-Mr. Roe, p. m. Mays Lick-Mr. Shotwell, p. m. Mount Zion-Post-master.
Mishville, T loseph Korven, esq ar (

Post-master. Watchez-Post-master. Mcholasville-- Dr. Younng, p. m New-Glasgow--Post-master. Owingsville-Post-master.

Philadelphia -- Mr. Bache, p. m. Paris-Mr. Patten, p. m. Richmand-Mr. J. Turner, Printer. Russekville--Mr. Piper, d. p. m. St. Louis-Mr. Henry, Printer, or Postmaster.

Vincennes-Thos. Dubois & Co. Versailles-Joseph W. Bryson, p. m. Winchester-Mr. Ritchie, p. m. Washington-Mr. Murphy, p. m.

LOST.

LARGE EAR RING of fine Gold, was dropped in Main-street, near the corger of Mill-street, on Monday the 18th inst A gentleman in Domestic Clothing was seen to pick it up by a bystander, who it is hoped will leave it at Mrs. SAUNDERS' Millinary Store, where he will be rewarded for his trouble if he requires it. Lex. Sept. 21, 1820.-38

Notice.

THOSE indebted to WILLIAM LEAVY. or to the subscribers, either by note or 1, 8, 9 and 10 range 7, east secount, are particularly requested to come 1, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 8, Drward and settle their respective dues. WILLIAM LEAVY & SON. Lexington, 14th Sept. 1820-37-6t

Rope-Making Business.

THE subscribers having rented Mr. Hart's Rope Walk for a term of years, with the on of carrying on the

ope-Making Business, may be had on the shortest notice, warof equal quality to any manufactured in ed States. They wish to purchase a

of TAR. MORRISON & BRUCE exington, Jan. 15, 1820-tf

The Sign of the GOLDEN ROSE

Removed from No. 7, Cheapside, to No. 84, Main-street. O'E door below S. KEEN'S HOTEL visitors-where (as usual) the smallest favour will be acknowledged with gratitude,

By their obedient servant, J. M. PIKE. Bily 27th, 1820.

FOR SALE, LIFE estate, occupied by Geo. Adams for several years past, at Frogtown in

Favette county, of about 10 Acres of land,

iding the Mills, Still-House, two Stills &c. ksmith's Shop, Store House, Dwelling se, &c As the same land was sold er a decree of the Fayette Circuit Cour fall, some credit will be given, and pos-possion given immediately. For terms, apply DANIEL M.C. PAYNE, of Lexing. ust 30, 1820.—35-6 GREEN CLAY.

LEXINGTON COFFEE HOUSE.

Benjamin Lauphear, STILL OCCUPIES THE HOUSE AT THE

(Sign of the Indian Queen.) ND having employed Mr. WM. LONG, a gentleman of experience and veracity, erinted his stables, he is determined that no gentleman shall have the least occasion to find fault, either with the House or Stable He feels grateful to his friends and the public for their support hitherto, and hopes in future to merit and receive their patronage.

He would do injustice to his feelings, were he not to return his most grateful manks to his Masonic Brethren, for their kind and accommodating dispositions, manifested at the last meeting of the Grand Lodge 36-4m Lexington, Ky. Sept 7, 1820.

Fresh Hogs' Lard, OR family use, for Sale by the small or large quantity.

Timothy, Blue Grass, and an assortment of Garden Seeds, Best LAKE SHAD, smoked, SPANISH BROWN, WHITING, CHALK, and PAINTS, and OIL of every kind.

A CLOSE BODY COACH, for Sale cheap JOHN STICKNEY. Sept. 28, 1820-39-3

CUT NAILS.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, 40 KEGS 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d and 10d Philadel. phia CUT NAILS, of an excellent quality, by the Keg or single pound. Apply to M. J. NOUVEL.

Lex. Aug. 8, 1820.-33

BY THE PRESIDENT Of the United States.

THEREAS, by various acts of Congress, the President of the United States is authorised to direct the public lands which have been surveyed to be offered for sale. Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that public sales, for the disposal (ac-

cording to law) of Public Lands, shall be held as follows, viz: At Franklin, in Missouri, on the first Monday in January next, for the sale of Townships 51 to 55, in range 26, west of the 5th cipal meridian lin principal meridian 1.50 to 55, range 27 and 28,

51 to 55 range do
At the same place, on the first Monday in March next, for the sale of Townships 51 to 56, in range 30, west of the 5th

principal meridian line. 50 to 56 in range 31, 32 and 33 do At St. Louis, in said state, on the first Mon-Townships 35 to 44 in range 1 & 2 east of the

principal meridian line.

At the same place, on the first Monday in Townships 35 to 44, in ranges 3 and 4, east. At the same place, on the first Monday in

May next, for the sale of Townships 35 to 44, in range 5 and 6, east. and of 43 and 44, in range 7 east. At Jackson, in the county of Cape Girardeau n the said state, on the first Monday in Feb-

ruary next, for the sale of Townships 34, in ranges 1 to 2, east of the 5th principal meridian line.

range 4, east 29, 30 & 31 At Edwardsville, in the state of Illinois, on

the first Monday in January next, for the sale Townships 8 to 13, in range 9, west of the 3d

principal meridian line.
11 to 13, 10 and 11
6 to 13, 12 and 13 8 to 12, At Vandalia, in the said state, on the 3d Mon-

day in January next, for the sale of Townships 5 to 10, in range 1, east of the 3c principal meridian line. to 10

2 to 10 ranges 3, 4, 5 and 6 At Palestine, in said state, on the second

Monday in February next, for the sale of Townships 6 to 10, in ranges 9, 10 and 11, east of the 3d principal meridian line. 5 to 10 range 14 west of 2 princi

pal meridian line.
1, 9 and 10 ranges 12 and 13
At Detroit, in Michigan Teraitory, on the lirst Monday in November next, for the sale of Townships 8, 9 and 10, in ranges 4 and 5 east, 8 and 9 7 and 8

Tits various branches, they will give the prize in CASH for HEMP, delivered Walk, where BALE ROPE, CA. for other purposes. The lands shall be solving and TARRED ROPE, of all descriptions of the support of schools, or other purposes. The lands shall be solving regular numerical order, beginning with the support of the support of schools, or other purposes. 7,8 add 9 regular numerical order, beginning with the lowest number of section, township and ringe Given under my hand, at the fity of Washington, this nineteenth day of September, 1820.

JAMES MONROE. By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office. Printers who are authorised to publish the Laws of the United States, will publish the above once a week till the first of May, and send their bills to the General Land Office for Sept. 25, 1820-42t1 M. payment.

Alexander Parker & Son, HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILIDELPHIA IN ADDITION TO THEIR FORMER ASORTMENT, THE best LUPERIAL GUN POWDER TEA, COFFEE and LOAT SUGAR Se. They have also for sale on good terms for

Salt and Castings. Lexington, Sept. 30, 1820-40-3t

Cash will be given for

TALLOW & SOAP GREASE. DELIVERED at my Soap and Candle Fac tory, at the corner of Main-Cross an Vater-streets, at the lower end of the low larket house, Lexington, or at the Gre

farket house, possings, Scott county.

JOHN BRIDGES. December 30.-33

Sugar, Salt, Nails &c. THE subscribers have received per the STEAM BOAT FAYETTE-RLEANS SUGAR, in Barrels, SHAD and MACKAREL,

ALLUM and Liverpool SALT, CUT. NAILS, of all sizes. And are in expectation of receiving within ew days, a choice collection of SUMMER GOODS, all of which will be sold at their usual low prices.

TILFORD & TROTTER. Lexington, June 20, 1820 .- 24

Sugar, Salt, Bacon &c. GUGAR,

SANDY, and SALT, ALLUM, BACON, BROWN SOAP,

WIRE SAFES. For Sale at the Lexington Warehouse.

8000lbs. first quality HEMP. WANTED, 20,000 lbs. clean well Cured GI.VSENG.

October 25th, 1820-43-3

BAINBRIDGE

At the foot of the Muscle Shoals of Tennessee River, (Alabama.) WHE subscriber has a commodious WARE-HOUSE at this place, for the storage of COTTON and other articles. The Produce of other states will be stored and sold, and Cotton will be bought and shipped on com-

REFERENCES. Messrs. L. & A. Gist, S. M. Perry & Co Bainbridge. Bradford & Lowe, Huntsville, Ala LEWIS DILLEHUNTY. October 26, 1820.-43t1J. ch L. & A. G.

Dissolution of Partnership. The Partnership of Gabriel Tandy, Samue Thompson and Thomas January, trading er the firm of TANDY, THOMPSONE CO. is this day by mutual consent dissolved The accounts remaining due to said firm, are placed in the hands of JAMES E. DAVIS, a. LEWIS CASTLEMAN and TANDI & ALLEN for collection, to whom, as respectively presented, payment is requested to be made and their respective receipts shall be acknowledged as a sufficient discharge.

GAB'L. TANDY, SAMUEL THOMPSON, THOMAS JANUARY. Lexington, October, 17th, 1820.

THE Partnership of Samuel Thompson and Thomas January, trading under the tire of THOMPSON & JANUARY, is this day mutual consent, dissolved. f said firm are placed in the hands of JAMES | could be discharge about once a day.-

SAMUEL THOMPSON. THOMAS JANUARY. Lexington, October 17th, 1820 .- 43-6t

Woodford county to wit : FRAKEN up by Isaac McCuddy on South d. 5 feet high, blaze face, one hind foot white lind in the near eye-appraised to \$50 this 1st day of July, 182 THOS STEVENSON, i. r

An Apprentice Wanted. The subscriber wishes to take an apprence to the Blacksmith's Business. A young before. In a applement to the Philaman between the age of 16 or 17 would be preferred. Apply to the subscriber living on the Leestown road, four miles from Lexington, near James W Henderson's tavern WILLIAM SMITH.

November 2, 1820.-3t

New Beer & Porter.

Cornell & M. Mahon, OFFER FOI SALE AT THEIR BREWERY,

VORTER AND BEER. TAYUFACTURED this sesson, which hey are induced to hope will be deem no inferior to any in the Union. The navepurchased Jars which are so constructed as themit the driuk by a tap, by which private dilies can be henceforth supplied with such chantities and such quality as may suit their onsumption and taste.

Country orders executed with punctuality and despatch. Lexington Brewery, Oct. 10 .- 42tf

Rochester Springs,

A RE situated one mile South of Perryville, and one quarter of a mile East of the main road leading from Lexington, Ky. to Nashville, Ten. Although there has been no ommodations for visitors at ROCHESTER SPRINGS until the last year, they have been visited for several years past by a number of ersons, and a great many cures effected from he use of the water. As there are now such reparations made, as will justify its publication , the subscriber solicits the patronage of the ublic, promising to use every exertion to ender general satisfaction. Travellers are formed that a road has been opened small distance from Perryville, by Rochester miles below Perryville.

WILL. S. ROCHESTER. tochester Springs, April 15, 1820.-16-3m

SHUE MAKING. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the above bus

ness in Lexington, on Limestone

ail, where he will do any kind of Shoe Making or Mending, ther coarse or fine, which he will warran be well executed. He will make SHOE any pattern, by the Leather being foun the lowest prices, for which he will take : nds of country produce, at the market pr

He therefore solicits a share of publ THOMAS IVEY. Sept. 7, 1830=36

Gazette Office.

Lexington, November 2, 1820. of the Kerrucky Gazerez, intending shortly to leave the United States, it is desirable that all arregages due the Office should be settled. The accounts will be made out in a few days, when it is hoped those in arrears will call and settle—if not, we will be under the necessty of waiting on them, either

person or by a collector. Those whosepapers are sent by mail, ar nformed, that their accounts have been lodg ed in the hands of our agents or postmaster to whom they are requested to pay their sul scription, or regit the amount by mail. It hoped this notice will be attended to, as it is impossible to vait on each individual for so small a sum. Nr. CAVINS will receive and receipt for all monies that may be paid. Joshua Norvell.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partiership heretofore existing 1 between Sanuel Trotter, George Trot ter, Jr. dec'd and Robert G. Dudley, trading under the firm & ROBERT G. DUDLER 66 Co, was dissolved in the month of Decen er, 1815, and the co-partnership of the same parties composing the firm of SAMUEL & GEORGE TR TTER & CO. expired b imitation on the first day of January last .-

Notice i therefore Given, That the Books, Notes and all other Paper of said concerns are deposited with SAML TROTTER, as petner and agent of said firms for the purpose f receiving all debts due to them, and liquiding those due by said firms. It is necessary take parties concerned, that speedy paymentshould be made, and in case ffailure suits wilbe commenced without de-

SAMUEL TOTTER, JOHN POP 7 Exe'rs. of Georg.
JMES T t) PE R, 5 Trotter, Jr. dec'd
ELIZA TROTER, Executrix.
Lexington, Fel23d, 1820—8-4m.

AMERICANMANUFACTURES.

Extrect from te Speech of Mr. BAR-BOUR, of V on the Tariff bill.

"There is an rgument derived from be influence omachinery upon manufactures, which beg leave to present to the committee, ecause it seems to me to be entitled t very great weight .-To make the aplication, I will first pre sent a few fact. In a note to Lauder dale, on PublidWealth, page 294, it is said, that a masine at Derby containe 26,586 wheels id 97.746 movements that work 73,66 vards of silk at every turn of the whee; that is to say, 313 504.960 y rds inventy four hours. In the same book, we 301, it is said, that. in Scotland, it we estimated that a still In thirteeen year afterwards they ha arrived at such pelection as to discharge it almost twenty vo times in an hour that is upwards ofive hundred times as often. These stements appear to be such as almos to startle credibility -Elkhorn, one YELLOW BAY MARE, Let us take sone much more moderate. h some white hars mixed, about 7 years and which wi answer all the purposes of my argumet. In Gamhl's Political Economy it isaid, that sir Richard Ark. wright's invenion of the cotton spinning machine, showned that kind of labour by two third and rendered it twenty times more poductive than it had been delphia addres, of 1819, it is said, that British spiner can, by the interventi ? of laboursavir machinery, spin as muc by one persot as requires in India sixty persons. Fially, in the same book it is said, upon theauthority of a British writer, that the shole labouring population of Great Britin has its powers mutiplied fourteen time, by machinery. The author makes a estimation, which would reduce it to about twelve-fold. The general purpse for which I have mad hose quotatons, is this-to present to of cloth. he advocate of this bill a dilemma, from which, it seens to me they cannot extri cate themselves. The first part of it is that, if we have not the advantage of la oursaving mechinery, it is utterly im ossible to sutain competition against he foreign minufacturer: the other is, hat, if we have that macinery, our other advantages are such that our manufac- they would have made 500,000,000 turers do not need any further protection | yards. It will be seen also, that taking from the government. The first proposithe quantity of cloth which they actually ition is, that it is impossible to sustain all did make, to wit, \$1,000,000 yards, and

" Now sir, it will be seen, by a com parison of these two statements, that if the 100,000 persons, in the year 1815, had made a quantity of cloth in the same proportion to their numbers, as the manufactu ars near Boston did, instead of \$1,000.000 yards, which they did make. ompetition, unless we have the advan-lallowing the same proportion to the age of machinery. If I were to take persons engaged, as in the manufactory he case of the till, which I have stated, hear Bosten, (called I believe, the Waltham) instead of 100,000 persons, there and rely upon that, it would be so strik ing, that the mere statement of the fact ought only to have been 16,200 engaged would supercede the necessity of argu- in the manufacture. And what, let me ment or comment; for all will agree at ask, is the cause of the enormous differonce, that distillation carried on by a ence between these two results? Sir, the still discharged once a day, could not book itself assigns the reason, which I naintain a competition against that car- will give you in its own words: speakngs, leading into the Nashville road, two ried on by a still discharging five hun- ing of the product of the Waltham Facdred times a day; that is to say, could tory, it says, "the reason why the result not maintain a competition where the of the calculation so far exceeds the prodds are 500 to 1. But, sir, I will not ceeds of the 100,000 manufacturers in all this extreme case to my aid; I will 1815, as stated p. 201, is, that the machinery of the establishment near Boston ot even use the much more moderate statement of the British machinery ma has been brought to the last degree of sing one British spinner equal to forty perfection; and the power looms which Indian spinners, besides an allowance for afford immense facilities to the operastreet, a few doors below the the expense of the machinery; I will tions, were very rare in 1815." Here take the minimum estimate; I will sup then is the very principle for which 1 pose that the physical labour is multillam contending, namely, that when we lied twelve times by machinery, and I have the best kind of machinery, we do, vill ask, whether, even under these in point of fact, a prosperous business. Itwo. The worl. circumstances, we could possibly sustain If that be the case, I contend that it is new for the one, competition without ourselves having not to be expected that we can furnish the aid of machinery? I will venture to the capital to purchase this machinery. answer the question for the committee, when it is not owned; and if the man and say, it would not be possible; for the ufacturer have this capital, he wants not

obvious reasons; first, that the odds are governmental aid, but only the approtwelve to one against us, with the excepion of the cost and expense of the ma chinery; and, secondly, that if we attempted to balance it by eleven additional workmen, we should be subject to the enormous comparative disadvantage of paying the wages, and lurnishing the clothing food and maintenance of eleven persons; whereas the machines require no fooder clothing, the only accruing cost being the interest of the original price, and the wear and tear of the machine. If it be said that we have not the the capital, and will not appropriate it in that way, it is their own fault; if they have not the capital which would enable them to buy the machinery, then the ures.

"The second proposition is, that if our manufactures have the machinery, their other advantages are such that they need no further protection from the govern ment. Take for example, the two great articles of cotton and woollen goods .-Upon these the existing duties are twen y five per cent; when, in addition to is, it is recollected that the raw mate rial is raised here, whereas the foreign manufacturer has to purchase it at a considerably enhanced price, and that he is also subject to the charges and risk of transportation to this country, the whole advantage of the domestic manufacturer may be estimated moderately at thirty five per cent. or more. As to the coarse cotton goods beyond the Cape of Good Hope, it is greatly more; because the duty is estimated on them as if their minimum cost was twenty five cents per yard, whereas, in point of fact, it is not more than ten ets. If, with this advan- laboring men employed, than any other tage, we cannot sustain the competition. it argues such a want of skill or economy, or something else, as to shew that we are not yet ready for manufac-

"But I will not detain the committee longer with hypothetical reasoning, but vill come to some facts, which will shew hat it is the want of perfect machinery, which makes the great difference against us. It is said, in the suppliment to the address of the Philadelphia Society which I have before referred to, that we ave beaten England out of our market, a trats, shoes, boots, and all manufac tures of leather; that we are her superiors in shipbuilding; and the reason gned in that work is, that these are Il works of the hands, where labour saving machinery gives no aid. Bo again, sir, in the sume address we are presented with the results of a cotton nanufactory near Boston from which it ppears that 300 persons, consisting of 14 men and 286 women and chrildren with the aid of power looms and other machinery, produce at the rate per an num of 1,200,000 square varis of cloth, tod, that there are thousands and tens amounting, at 25 cts per yard, to \$12,500 dollars; which, after deducting the price of the raw material, leaves 240,000 equal to 800 dollars to each hand. This surely, is a result which any capitalist ought to be content with; and, accor- manufactures ought to receive any igly we are informed that the owne f the establishment are satisfied, and ask no protection from the government n the same address we are told, upor the authority of a report of the commit iee of commerce and manufactures, in 1816, that in the year 1815, there were engaged in the cotton manufacture about 100,000 persons, consisting of 10,000 men, 66,000 women and female children and 24,000 boys, made only 81,000,000

" During the last half

oriation of his own money together with ordinary care and prudence in the management of the establishment. I forgot, sir, to mention another decided advantage in favor of the American manufacturer, which is, the greater cheapness of provisions, a consideration entitled to considerable weight in the account. If t be said, that the wages of labor are

nigher in the United States than in Europe, I answer, first, that the same supplement to the Philadelphia address, to whice I have so often referred, seems to machinery; then I answer, in the alter- consider the rate of wages as not being native, that, if our manufacturers have any considerable objection. But it is indifferent to me whether the wages of la. bor be considered too high or not .-Gentlemen may have this point either way. If they be considered not too high, government cannot furnish it; and with then there is no reason, upon this acout it they are not ready for manufac- count, to ask for protection: if, on the contrary, they be considered so high as to make it difficult for the American manufacturer to sustain a competition against the European, then there results from that fact, an inference almost irresistable against our manufacturing at present. To make myself understood upon this point. I must ask the attention of the committee to the nature of the wages of labor, and the circumstances which make it high. Capital will never long be appropriated to any business that does not yield the ordinary profit. The wages of the labouring men employed must always be subducted before that profit can be calculated. If, then, those wages be high and the business yet carried on, it appears satisfactorily that fter the payment of such wages, it is capaple of yielding the usual profit.-Any description of business which whilst it yields the usual profit to the capitalist, affords higher wages to all the business is more promotive of the bublic and private prosperity of the country than that other. But further, the rate of wages depends upon the demand for abor: as that demand is increased by he increasing wealth of the country and annot otherwise be increased, so the greatest degree of demand will be for that description of labor which is most productive. When, therefore, I am told that the present pursuits of the country afford high wages to labor, and so nigh that manufacturers cannot pay them; I answer, then, that manufactures are less profitable than those pursuits, and, consequently, they ought not to be sustained at the expense of purults yielding more profit than they do. But, sir, why do I pursue this investigation further? We have been told, by the Speaker, that there are millions of apital now waiting for and seeking an imployment. I will add, that I have understood a large sum could be borowed by the government, at five per ent. We have been told, too and the declaration has been iterated and reiteraof thousands in the United States, who, for want of employment, are unable to mantain themselves and families. If all these ideas be correct, then, I appeal to the candor of the committee, whether islative protection? From represe tion, it would seem that capital is nant laborers out of employmer ourse that a small profit would by lactory, and that wages of labor small; and we know the fact have stated to be correct, that visions are cheap, our materia at home, and, in short, if we ha chinery suited to the purpos have every advantage in our

> cept that of experience, and e can command from abroad." Extract from the Speech co on the Tariff B

the invention of Arkwrigh train of inprovements ' the labor of machiner used. I have underso of information which rate, that the combi machinery employe in manufacturing, of one hundred mi men. If we suppo the labor of all the employs in that t be equal to the u lions of able bod hink it does no abor will stand proportion of or There cannot be skill and enterpri the requisite an

"Three inver the last half cer. had happened a from the other. cient to constitu: gress of the usef hat of Arkwrig try was entitled

> Blanks of FOR SALE AT

To establish the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient and beneficial to the state and the citizens thereof, to establish a bank on the funds of the state, for the purpose of discounting paper and making loans for longer periods than has been customary, and for the relief of the distresses of the community: Therefore,

6 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky, That a bank shall be, and the same is hereby established, in the name and on behalf of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, in the town of Harrodsburg, under the direction of a president and 12 both houses of the general assembly, who shall continue in office until the next stated session of the general assembly, and until their successors chosen in like manner, are appointed to act; and the said president and directors shall appoint a cashier, clerks, and other persons necessary to aid in conducting the same, and they shall take from the said cashier, annually, bond with soff ient security, in the penalty of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, payable to the commonwealth for his good behavior, and for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

§ 2. The president and directors of the said bank, elected in the manner afore said, and their successors in office shall be, and are hereby made a corporation and body politic, in law and in fact, by name and style of the " president and directors of the bank of the commonwealth of Kentucky," and shall so contique until the first d y of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty; and by the name and style aforesaid, they shall be, and are hereby mide able and capable in law to have, purchase, receive possess, enjoy and retain to themselves. and their successors, lands, rents, tene ments, herediments, goods and chattels, of what kind, nature, or quality soever, and the same to sell, grant, alien, demisand dispose of, to sue and to be sued. plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended, in courts of record, or any other place what soeve; and also to make, have, and us a common seal, and the same to break, alter and renew at pleasure; ans also to ordain, establish and put in execution, such by laws, ordinances and regulations. as shall seem necessary and convenient of the said corporation, not being contrary to the law or constitution, hereby established; and generally to do and exand things which to them it shall and may appertain to do, subject nevertheless, to the rules regulations, restriction and pro-Visions in this act.

§ 3 The whole capital stock of said ban , shall be exclusively the property of the commonwealth of Kentucky; and ne individual or corporation, shall be permitted to own, or pay for any part of the capital of said bank.

6 4 That the said president and directors, shall have power to issue notes signed by the president and countersigned by the cashier, not under the denomination of one dollar, nor over one dundred dollars, on behalf of said corporation, for such sums and with such devices as they may deem most expedient and safe. They shall also be capable of exercising such other powers and authorities, as may be necessary for the well roverning and ordering the affairs of id corporation, and of promoting its inrest and credit.

5. That the capital stock of said bank be 2,000,000 of dollars, to be raisd paid in the following manner to-All monies hereafter paid into the v for the purchase of the v cant the commonwealth, all moneys w hereafter be raised for the vacant lands west of Tennesnd so much of the capital by the state in the bank of may belong to the state afof said bank shall be setprofits the e f n there appropriated by law ly appropriated to the stock of said bank: this commonwealt by required, from

> shall thereupon asurer. he death, resigal to act, of the of the directors ining in office : and the p/r old their offi the term for ector, so dy-

ay receive mon ys

ccounts aferesaid.

to the said bank,

receipt therefor,

with the auditor

accommoofficer conoffice, take

e: I, A, B, SI VET.

exchange, current money, and notes with wo or more securities, who shall be jointly and severally bound, at a rate of interest not exceeding one per cent. for sixty days; & shall have power to make loans to citizens of the state in the nature of discounts on real estate, secured by mortgage, with power to make sale of said estate in default of payment: Proer exceed one half of the real unincumbered value of the property so mort gaged: Provided further, that the loans shall never be be for a longer period han one year, nor draw a greater interest than at the rate of six per cent. per annum which shall always be payable in advance, And provided further, that no loan shall in any case be renewed, undirectors, to be chosen by joint ballot of less the interest for such re-loan, shall be paid in advance: And provided further, that the directors for the time being, shall not call in more than one tenth of each loan at the time they shall become due, without giving sixty days' notice thereof; and all and every person or persons, failing to make payment, shall be deprived in future of credit in said bank.

the amount due. 69. And be it further enacted, That bank shall at any time owe, whether by declare to be in mortgage for the pay bond, bill, note or contract, shall not exceed double the amount of the capital interest at six per cent. per annum, from stock of said bank; and in case of excess, the he directors under whose administration I do agree, that the same may be expoit shall happen, shall be liable for the sed to sale, if I do not paythe principal same in their private and judividual ca- and interest at the time when the same pacities, and an action of debt may in may become due, and payable. W such case be brought against them, heir ness, may hand and seal, his heirs, executors or administrators, in a- of ny court in this state, having jurisdiction | gage shall be accompanid with a note by any creditor or creditors of said cor- or bond for the sum so orrowed, and poration, and may be prosecuted to shall be valid to all intens and purpo judgement and execution, any condition, ses. covenant or agreement to the contrary | §20. That all mortgges taken for notwithstanding; but this shall not be loans of money under thi act, shall be construed to exempt the said bank, or considered as being of roord from the the lands, tenements goods or chattles of date thereof, and shall live priority of the same, from being also liable for, and any mortgages or convyances of the being chargeable with said excess.

§ 10. That not less than seven directors shall constitute a board to do business, of whom the president shall always be one, except in case of sickness or necessary absence; in which case, his place may be supplied by any other director, who may be selected by the directors or a majority of them.

§ 11. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the president and directors of said bank, to make such arrangements and regulations, as will secure to the citizens of each county in this state, a just proportion of the capiecute all and singular such acts, matters, Ital aforesaid to be loaned, which proportion shall be ascertained agreeably to the taxes to be paid by each county into the public treasury for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty; and when any payment shall be made into the bank hereby established, it shall be the duty of the president and directors thereof, so to conduct the proceedings as not to reloan to citizens of any county, at the end of the presy session of the the same, or any part thereof, originally general assembly, expt the judicial intended for another county; but the um or sums thus paid in, may from time to time be re-loaned to citizens of the same county, so long as may be con- a president and eight rectors, and othceive in cischarge of loans made by them specie, or the notes of such banks as act. shall be at par at the time such loans are pavable.

§12. That no person who may be a president, or director of any other bank, or a stockholder of the United States' bank, shall be eligible to the office of president or director, to the bank hereby created.

§ 13. That it shall be the duty of the president of said bank, to cause an accurate and detailed report of their proce dings in situation, to be made to each s ssion of the general assembly, and during the first week thereof; setting forth in said report the names of the persons borrowing money, and the amount so borrowed, and the manner in which the same is secured.

§ 14. That the president of said bank. shall be allowed the sum of 1,500 dollars per annum, payable half yearly and the cashier of said bank shall be allowed the sum of 1200 dollars per annum, payable as aforesaid, and the president and directors shall make such altowance to their clerks as they may think right, not exceeding the amount to be paid to the cashier, payable as afore

§ 15. That no loan to any individual shall exceed the sum of 1000 dollars, except to the directors and the president of the principal bank, and any branch thereof, who may severally borrow from said bank any sum not excee ding 2000 dollars, upon the same terms and conditions as other individuals.

§ 16. The president and directors shall keep fair and regular entries (in a book books to be kept for that purpose) of offi ersshall their proceedings; and on any question d for any debt where two directors shall require it .of the said the yeas and neys of the directors shall be duly inserted on their minutes, and thos minutes be at all times on demand I, before he produced to the legislature, or any committee thereof who may be legally auome circuit thorized to receive the same.

§ 17. That the bills or notes of the said s the case | bank, shall be receivable at the treasury discharge of the state, and by all the tax gatherers ing to the and other public officers, in all payand that I ments for taxes or other moneys now practices, shall forfeit and pay, for each y, for my- due, or to become due to the state, and offence, one thousand dollars, to be tef the said by all collectors of the county levy; and covered by an action of debt, in any court is allowed all the notes issued by said bank, shall of record having jurisdiction of the of-

same to mortgaged under this act, shall be as from the loans and discounts which may

order, free of expense, discount bills of goertained to the satisfaction of the presint and directors. And in order to se are the president and directors mor factually from imposition, any person or persons, who shall apply to them for money on loan, shall produce to the board for their inspection, a clear and valid title in fee simple to the proper y proposed to be mortgaged; which said property shall be valued upon oath vided, that the sum so loaned, shall nev- by commissioners appointed for that purpose; and such person or persons, so applying to borrow money of said bank, during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, shall state distinctly on oath, the use for which said money is intended: Provided nevertheless, that said bank shall not loan any money to any individual or individuals, during the said year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, except for the purpose of paying his, her or their just debts, or for the purpose of purchasing the live stock or produce of the country for

6 19. And be it further macted, That, form, in substance, to wit I, A. B. do and directors of the bank of the comthe total amount of debts which the said the lands particularly) which lands I ment of dollars, with legal

> day of ; and

same property not previously recorded in the county in w ich te land h And the person or person, applying for a ioan of money, shall priduce a certifi cate from the clerk of aid county i which the land lies, thathere is no co eyan e or incumbrace ipon said land in his office; and shall torcover, mak. oath before the cashier f said bank or branches, before he sha be entitled to receive the money or mount of th discount which he ma obtain on th mortgage of said land, tit there is no ncumbrace or better cim in law o equity, that he knows ofor believes, or he said land: Providedhowever, that the mortgage so takenby the bank, shall be recorded within tirty days after he execution thereof, ithe county in which the land so mortgre alies.

621. That the preside and directors of said bank, shall establih one branch thereof and no more, jeach judicial district in which the picipal bank may

§ 22. That the bills an notes under he seal of the said corpration, which shall be made to any peron or persons, shall be assignable by endorsement thereupon, under the had or hands of such person or persons, it his, her, or heir assignee, or assignes, and so as absolutely to transfer an vest the property thereof, in each on every assigne or assignees successivly; and to enable such assignce or assinces to bring and maintain an action theeupon, in his ner, or their own name o names; and oills or notes which may b issued by or ler of the said corporation signed by the president and countersignd by the prinipal cashier, promising the payment of oney to any person or pesons, his, her, or their order, or to beare, though no nder the seal of said corporation, shall e binding and obligatory ipon the same n the like manner, and vith the like force and effect as upon any private person or persons, if issued by him, her, or hem, in his, her, or their private natur al capacity or capacities, and shall be assignable and negotiable in the manner is if they were so issued by such pri vate person or porsons, that is to say hose which are or shall be payable to my person or persons, his, her or thei order, shall be assignable by endorse ment, in like manner and with the like ffect as foreign bills of exchange now are; and those which are or shall be payable to hearer, shall be negotiable by delivery only.

§ 23. That no president, director, officer or servant of the said corporation, shall be concerned either directly or in directly, in the practice of advancing or me be done or effected under the form every such president, director, officer, tion. clerk or servant of said bank, who shall be concerned as aforesaid, in any such in office- be payable and redeemable in gold and fence, one half to the use of the informer, the other half to the use of the state. Il receive | § 18 That the value of the property | § 24. That all the interest arising

e made by the said bank, after the pay- | tentive examinat on of the premises, they | nounced to him by the gipsy prophetes. nent of the necessary expenses, shall onstitute and be considered as a part of he annual revenue of the state, and sub

ect to the disposition of the legislature 625. That in all cases where the amount loaned shall be in arrears or due the president and directors of said bank shall be, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, (if they shall think fit, o advertise the mortgaged property for sixty days, in one or more of the newspa pers printed in this state, and make sale of so much of the mortgaged premises, to the highest bidder for cash, or notes of said bank, as will pay the amount due and the president and directors are fully conveyances for the same to the purchaser thereof, or buy the same in, if they

§ 26. That the president and directors of the said bank, shall have power to appoint five commissioners in each county, to value and appraise the land which may the mortgage to be taken is security in be offered in mortgage to the bank ; and every valuation of land in any county, shall be signed by three of the commisand shall be liable to suit immediately for assign over and transfer to be president sioners; and the president and directors shall have power to fill up all vacancies, monwealth of Kentucky, (lere describe or to remove any such commissiones at

> 627. That the assessors appointed by the president and directors of the said bank, to value lands to be mortgaged to said bank, shall receive each for their services, not exceeding one dollar per day, to be paid by those who borrow money from said bank.

§ 28. That the treasurer of this commonwealth be and he is hereby authorised and required, to furnish the president and directors of said bank, with such sum or sums of money as may be sufficient to procure plates, and other things necessary to carry the said bank into full onable sacrifice of individual property. and complete operation, not exceeding 7 000 dollars.

§29. The general assembly shall, and may, from time to time, make sucl changes and alterations in the constitu tion of said bank, as may be deemed proper and expedient.

§ 30. No loan shall be made by said co poration to any government or state. except to the commonwealth of Ken icky; or to any person or persons resi ing in any other government, state, or erritory; or to any corporation or bod politic, chartered or incorporated by this

r any other government. § 31. The president and directors of e principal bank, shall prescribe the orm of the notes to be executed by the persons borrowing money of said bank or the branches thereof, and whenever a loan may be made to any person or persons, the person whose name is first sub scribed to the note of hand, shall have th right to control the amount loaned, by is check or otherwise; and the notes so excuted, may be put in suit by the said bank, at any time they may think proper, after they become due; and all such otes of hand, shall be debts of superior lignity, and shall be paid first by execuers and administrators

§ 32. The cashiers of the branches and deposit, and shall naually appoint to the commonwealth, in the penalty of not less than fifty thousand dollars, with suspenders to his pantaloons. What osistent with the interest and safety of the er officers of such lanches, and fix two or more securities, to be approved institution hereby established; and the thir salaries and presule their duties, of by the president and directors of the have not heard. He is supposed to said president and directors shall not re- and shall allot to the branches a due bank to wich he may belong, condiportion of the active capti of said bank, tioned for the faithful discharge of the any thing but the notes hereby ereated, according to the eleventisection of this duties of his office; and the president, of plank laid for foot passengers at the directors and other officers of the branch es, shall possess the same qualifications, and take the same oath which is required to be taken by the officers of the principal bank.

§ \$3. The president and directors of the principal bank, shall cause the said bank and branches to be put into full and compleat operation, on or before the Baron Bergami, giving an account of ty of the public, and the sale of his first day of May next, or otherwise, as his own life :soon as practicable.

§ 34. Be it further enacted. That, the to the provisions of this act, shall immeeach year, (and oftener if required by the president and directors of the principal bank,) report the amount of all loans and the names of the individual lorrowers, and how the same is secured.

§ 35. That the notes of the present bank of Kentucky shall be receivabe in payment of all debts due the bank her. by established. And the revenue of the c mmonwealth unappropriated at the made him a Priest, and the music of a treasury unappropriated, annually, shall in distinguished himself, he was made s nage." subject to such appropriations as may be made from time to time by law.

§ 36. Be it further enacted, That the total amount of notes issued, and debts contracted by the institution, shall not exceed \$2,000,000 previous to the next session of the legislature.

§ 37. Be it further enacted, That no person who shall be a member of the present legislature at the passage of this bill, shall be eligible to the office of precaning out the funds of the institution, sident, director, cashier or clerk, of the at an illegal rate of interest, whether the said bank, or any of its branches, until twelve months after his term of service or color of a purchase or exchange of shall have expired. And when any offinotes, acceptances, or due bills, checks | cer in said bank, shall be elected to on banks, acknowledments, or any other leither branch of the legislature, he shall way or manner whatsoever; and all and thereby vacate his office in said corpora-

RESOLUTIONS.

The following R sol tions have been reported to the S nate by Mr. Flournoy Chairman of a Committee.

The committee to whom was ref rreso much of the Governor's message relates to the pecuniary embarrasment of the country, present:-

That after mature reflection and at-

raw the following conclusions: That been and still is, in a state of unusual ressure and distress:

That although the industry of the peo ole has not been relaxed, nor the usual ruits of the earth denied, yet there is a weight of calamity existing, unequalled by any times that have passed, known to your Committee:

That a train of causes have led to this infortunate result; some of them, and whatever.

From thence we are led to conclude, hat no adequate means of bettering the times now remain within the grasp or power of individuals, and that no united ffect, apart and independent of Legisla ive assistance, can be resorted to, that even alleviation to any considerable ex-

RESOLVED, THREFORE, (as the opiny of the Legislature, and that it is pracicable to pass laws that will give relief to the good beople of this Common- tated to handle the post-whip.

RESOLVED, That it is highly expedient that inducements should be held out by law, for the creditor to receive, and the debtor to pay debts, in good property.

RESOLVED, That from the diminished stock of currency, and a want of market, both foreign and domestic, for our produce, that payments in full cannot be enforced, of all the recognizances and replevin bonds that will fall due in the ensuing year, without great and unreas RESOLVED, That a part should be paid

as said bonds and recognizances become due, that the extinction of debts may be going on, and that the balance should be

RESOLVED, That litigation ought to be should be made to increase the securiing had against defaulting debtors. And lastly; RESOLVED, That to giv

ffect, and to accelerate any measure of relief, however salutary in its provisions n increase of the circulating mediun vill be necessary & indispensible. The hannel or channels through which hould run your Committee will offer no pinion upon: but barely state, that the ove no doubt, but what the preser-Bank of Kentucky, under proper regu ations, can be made highly conductive to the object.

FROM THE FRANKFORT ARGUS A man was found dead yesterday in the Kentucky river just below the Island opposite town having apparently bee drowned some days ago. er known to the people of this place. I fratures were so disfigured as not to b recognized. He was of middling sta pectfully, shall annually execute bond to re his hair was cut short, he had on chort coat of blue cotton cloth, had no source against the piercing sun beams, ther marks there were about him have fallen in and been drowned in at tempting to cross on a temporary bridg

- 6663333 From Bell's Weekly Messenger. BARON BERGAMI.

We copy from a paris paper the fol lowing article, purporting to be an abstract of a pamplet published at Paris by has said will suffice to excite the curiosi-

his birth, but confines himself to simply several branches established agreeably stating, that his family, after having once sue of the trial of the Queen to speak been rich, became poor-a disagreeadiately after the first day of October in ble change, which, however, has nothing extraordinary in it, or very instructive to fore, look for a second part, which will the reader. He says he was born with a not be less curious than the first. We strong source of enthusiasm, and was ar dently devoted from his earliest youth, this second part, that he owes his celeto sacred books, so that at one time he briety only to the part which he plays in seriously entertained the thoughts of en- a too famous trial; that the public are tering into holy orders. But an unexpected occurence dissipated this intention. The reading of the Bible had nearly close of the present's ssion of the gen french regiment, which was marching himself only so far as what he may have eral assembly; also, the revenue here-hinder his window, made him a soldier. after collected, which may remain in the de entered the French army, and, hav. fair which makes him an important perconstitute a part of the capital stock of anofficer. It was in this quality that he said institution, and shall be paid over to found himself under the orders of Gen. the cashier of the bank by the treasurer, Pino and not, as he assures us, in quality Courier, which has been so wickedly

ffirmel. He explains afterwards, how it happened that he was mistaken for a connexion in trade, courier.

"While he was in the service, an ap parently insignificant occurrence took place, which powerfully influenced his future desliny. He was present at a mar riage, which was splendidly celebrated at the house of the Countess C-, whose daughter was about to be married. A renowned kipsy fortune teller was called in to calculate the young lady's nativity A mysterious grotto, similar to that of the Sybil of the Encid, was prepared for purpose. This contrivance, joined to the putation of the Sybil, inflamed the imagination of Borgami, and the fortune-ter her found him disposed to listen to her with the most extire confidence, when she came to announce to him that '! would humble himself to be exalted,' and that a great Princess, to whom he would render great services, would one day make his fortune. Struck with this ora le, Bergami, to begin to humble himself, quitted the service, and socluded imself in a cottage, which was cerein ly not the way to meet the Princess and

This idea probaly soon occured to him rom a train of occurrences, over which for he left his cot to repair to Turin uman foresight or exertion could have He had learned that a Princess of Nahad but little or no control, the country polean's family had just arrived there, n relation to its pecuniary matters, has and he was anxious to know whether it was she who was to change his fate. On passing in front of the theatre, he saw a great crowd assembled. The Princess had gone in. He entered, palpitating with fear and hope; but the commenance of the Princess produced no effect upon him, and he produced still es upon the princess, who did not appear to have perceived him Hence he concluded hat this was not the recontre that destiwe deem the most of them, are wholly ny had in store for him, and he quitted inconnected with individual acts of ex- Turin. It was some time afterwards t! at ravagance, or impropriety of any kind he heard speak of the Princess of Wales. of whose virtues and benevolence all the world boasted. A voice within whispered that it must be she whom the oracle had announced to him, and he felt an irresistable desire to enter into her service. Unfortunately the household of the Princess was complete, and she only will be calculated to afford relief, or wanted a courier. Bergami hesitated to offer himself in this capacity; but, recollecting the words of the fortune-teller-Thou wilt humble thyself to be exalted ion of your committee) that it is the du- he thought that the moment to humble himself was come and the hand that lately had wielded the sword, no longer hesi-

" Bergami, thus disguised as a courier to serve a Princeess, somewhat resembled the hero of a romance. In a short time nothing was wanting to render the fidelity of the portrait complete, for he had the happiness twice to save the life of the Princess on the raute to Naples. His modesty does not allow him to enter to any detail of his duplicate adventure he speaks only of the gratitude of the Princess. Arrived at Naples, he was distinguished by then reigning prince, as he was also by one of the Princess's ladies of the bed-chamber, who appears to have entertained serious projects with regard to him. She wheedled bim into a tete-a-tete; but Bergami was firm, and paid in instalments as fast as will be witdrew from this trial like a chaste Joseph The enraged lady sought revenge; and having heard of the costume which liscouraged, and with that view, laws the Princess intended to wear at a masked ball, she put on the same attire, and, ties for the faithful payment at law be- passing herself off for her august mistress, she was but too successful in her contrivance.

" Such is the manner in which Bergani developes the commencement of his tune, and the suspicions which boverover him. His sister, and his daughter ictorine, soon partook of the Princess's indness, and followed her in her travels, f which Bergami gives a succinct itineary. He explains, but without d tails. various circumstances adduced by the vitnesses for the prosecution on the Queen's t ial, he also mentions some particulars, such as the attachment which lit-

Victorine conceived for an ass (which as purchased for her to travel inthe sart,) to such a degree, that she would bet be separated from it, and the animal was in consequence, embarked, and it afterwards followed the court of the Princ ss. We learn also that the Princess and Bergami, each adorned (se coiffaient) their heads with the halves of a melon, as and that the cook, who neglected it is precaution, became an idiot. On that very day, Bergami, wearied at finding the dinner was not forthcoming, went to hasten it, and found the cook dancing on the sand, making a turnstile of is spin, and exclaiming that he was one of the Knights of Richard Cœur de Lion!

" Bergami speaks of the Queen's trial with very laudable circumspection -He shows himself penetrated with a gratitude towards her, which appears very natural. He thinks that what he Memoire' will probably prove to him "Bergami enters into no details as to that he is not mistaken.

"He announces that he waits the is more openly, and name the personages whom he only indicates. We may thereentreat him, however, to remember, in much more interested in whatever r lates to that trial, than in what merely relates to himself personally; and that consequently, he ought to speak of to say is connected with that great af-

Copartnership.

THE undersigned, late of Philadelphia, inform the public, that they have formed &

At New-Orleans, UNDER THE FIRM OF A. & G. ELIOTT For the transaction of COMMISSION BUSE NESS.

ANDREW BLIDT GEORGE New-Orleans, Oct 17, 1820.-45

LAND FOR SALE.

WILL sell the plantation on which Mr. George Hunter now lives (possession give the first of March next) about six miles from Lexington, and near the road leading to 186 Acres of Land.

There are about 80 in cultivation, under good good confortable Dwelling House and Barn, nd other houses an Orchard of about 300 arge Apple Trees-also, Cherry, Pear and Peach frees. For this valuable for which I have been offered \$80 0. now wi ling to take something less dollars paid dow . For further p

refer to Mr. George Hunter, who lives on

AUGHE

November 2: 1820-4481

LEXINGTON: THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16.

THE NEW BANK.

The bill incorporating " The Bank of The Commonwealth," will be found in this day's paper. Some alterations will over, or are united into a cast, to secure no doubt take place in its passage thro' for each other political power; and the the Senate-for its passage through that no-party-men, are securing their great body in some shape or other, is said to objects, by the modern doctrine of amalbe certain. The necessity of a property few general remarks, are proper at the law for the benefit of those who are not present moment. To any people, the able to comply with all the terms of this press must become as useless, if purchas-Bank, can not be questioned, if relief is ed, as if put down by force. If the imat all necessary in our country. We intend to be very sparing of our objections trial of Chase, the federal constitution to the provisions of this bill, except in in that respect, is, as Patrick Henry one case, and that appears to us a radi-and it is impossible for it to be otherwise cal defect, which if not soon repared, will Let a federal Judge, say for example in bring the whole fabric to the ground .- | Kentucky, be ever so corrupt: let him We mean the latter part of the 17th violate law, morality, or justice; let him section, which permits the holders of the play the tyrant towards you or me; can notes of this bank to demand gold or to W shington city, and then await the silver in payment. It will be recollect- tedious trial of an impeachment? Were ed, that the President and Directors may either of us to attempt it, I venture to be sued and held to bail— the bounds say, we should be laughed at by conof our prisons would then present a folly, with our cash gone, and our pocksight unheard of; that they will be sued ets empty and our grievances unredressand continued in the bounds so long as ed. If you could not carry on such a prothey remain in office, cannot be doubted secution, I ask you, what is the remedy of without a provision is made in a subse- pression? But, sir, how much more di quent section. If the officers of the ficult would it be for you to succeed in Bank and its property were exempt from your prosecution, if you saw arrayed execution upon all matters relating to against you a president of the U. States. the same for a reasonable period, it might guished station by the influence of the render the big words-in the 17th section judiciary of the nation, and all his nuharmless; but an alteration of the sec- merous offi ers and defendants and their tion in question may serve the purpose relations and connections? You see every day the mem ers of congress, who better. We confess that we are en- alone can vot for impeachments, and chanted with the thoughts of this Bank, alone are to try them, sent abroad on which I have struck. The moral ener- of the Russian Agents in that country, and for the same reason, no doubt, that the profitable missions, or appointed to luship-wrecked sailors kindly grasped thrown out to Cerberus, who can expect tended with success; and in no age with in Georgia and on the line of the Caucasus, the hand of the deformed Caliban on his him to growl? The same observations desolated island, as the best company the apply as justly, to our state Judiciary.place afforded. As our greatest want is Impeachment as to them, is as impractimoney, and that for a life time only, we cable; and will rarely be attempted; and the position I prove at once, by think it would be an improvement in the shewing you that during the twenty-eight when he became a judge, and if he has law to be more liberal in fixing the limit years which have passed since we have to loans.

The following is the state of the polls | ence, and been removed from office. Is In this county for Electors, to choose a this because they do not err? Far from it President and Vice-president:

Bodlev. ::: 289 | Prewitt, ::: 77 that if the voice of the latter could be Russsell, : :: 274 Bledsoe, ::: 47 heard, justices and judges would nearly for ison, :: 200 | Pavne, :::: 41 | as often loose their places, as the memavior, ::: 168 Chambers, :: 23 bers who usually compose our Legisla-Johnson ::: 168 Beatty, :::: 13 ture. Nicholson,: 12 | Dougherty, :: 2 | My Husion, about members of con-Leathers,: :: 11 | Moore, :::: Todd, :::: 6 Berryman, ::: 0 present national executive; but to the Stapp, :;:: 3 | general practices of the federal govern-

E. SALOMON, esq. cashier of the U. States ed but as an illustration of what may be branch bank, has been appoited cashier of the expected in our own state, unlass some branch at New-Orleans, to fill the place of Mr. attempts be made to apply a corrective. Saul, resigned.

It is said that among the Italian witnesses independent and impartial judiciary; a Priest was smuggled into England, disgnised one which will acquire the confidence in the dress of a lady, whose business it is to of all; one which shall be aloof from give absolution from day to day of such sins the influence of power; one whose memas the ladies and gentlemen from his country bers will not act in concert to secure might commit in testifying against the queen. for themselves other stations-in fine, to

FOR THE KENT CKY GAZETTE. LETTER III. TO WILLIAM T. BARRY,

(Lieutenant Governor.)

MASON COUNTY, October 20. SIR-I do assure you that the opin ions which I have expressed respecting our judiciary, are not the result of any and elections of the umes. When they temporary ebulition, but of more than become politicians they should cease to twenty years reflection and experience. be judges. When they mount the Yet, I will admit, that when I was in stump, or become candidates for popul formed, that the Judges of the state had | lar favor, their independence is gone. become the most active partiz us at the last election, I could not refrain from expressing my indignation on the sub- themselves, and elevate their members ject, and through you, to the people.

When a boy, I had read of Judicial stations, it then becomes time for the ribunals, which had kept aloof from people to enquire; if they should not party feelings; of a Roman Consul was hold their offices by some other tenur had sperficed his sens upon the altar of patriotism; of an Aristides, who would know, neither friend nor foe upon the judgement seat; and of the Athenia. Arcopagus, so famed for the equity of its stump to defeat the new election quesdecisions, that even foreign powers made it the umpire of their disputes. All these examples of inflexible virtue, excited my admiration; and I hoped, that in thes lays of revolution, I should see Antique sy revived. I had read too, of the sufferings of Sidney; and of the conduct of I The threat I then considered to be a the infamous Jeffrees who tried him : lidle one; but it impressed my mind and I hoped that that and other trials of strongly with the opinion, that judges the same character would furnish last a admonition to my countrymen.

But, in all these pleasing anticipa Mone, i have often been disappointed since I became a man. I have seen Judges degrade the ermine which they wore, by descending into the arena of faction and party. Need I remind you year, sir, the legislature was insolenting of the trial of Col. Lyon, and his punish went under the sedition act, for writing are with the decision of the Federal Netter before that act was passed, and reatment on the occasion or other grials of the kind? to the numberless to induce judges, who had any delicacy fitigg, charges given by federal and of feeling, or of sentiment, to avoid exother jud ves, to grand juries? and the pressing any opinion on the subject? recent char ve of judge Story to a Boston jury, respecting the Missouri on ? It is most true, that the principles of the Se dition law, which was inwould bring the question before them; were summoned, to testify to such facts
conded to gag ou. "mouths, and put down and that the people expected that they it is asked, why this important fac sended to gag ou. " mouths, and put down

lecide first, and hear the parties afterwise true, that judge Chase was im peached for usurpations: it is also true that the federalists and their judges, cry

out, that they are of no party: But, as

serious truths, now present themselves

for the consideration of the people.-

Power, which is always action, and on

the watch now insidiously endeavour

to do, what it failed to accomplish, b

open violence. There is no gag law; but

presses are purchased. There are no

impeachments; but judges are bough

gamation. Upon these subjects, sir, a

gress, and come home ashanied of our

the poor man against injustice and op

woo had been elevated to that distin-

become a state, but three or four petty

For their conduct is so much the daily

subject of complaint amongst the people,

ment for a series of years, and is intend-

My object is to induce you to undertake

the task of securing to our state a firm,

Areopagus. Is this the case now? Hav-

ing all t e pride of a Kentuckian about

me, I dare not answer the question; for

Our judiciary, to have acquired for

themselves this high reputation, should

long ago have kept aloof from the broils,

turmoits, contentions, quarrels, factions,

And, when they form themselves into a

political cabal to swap offices amongs

by intrigue and artifice to high politica!

than that of life - The last election I

shall never lorget; and I hope the peo-

penever win. No shall I forget that

of 1817 -when judges mounted the

tion; and that even on the floor of the

legislature their partizans insolently

threatened the majority of the people

that it they dared to elect a new govern-

or, the mighty court of appeals would

pay no respect to his official transactions

who arrogate to themselves the powe

to decide on the constitutionality of acts

of the legislature, should give no opin-

ion on such subjects before the acts were

passed, nor even prejudge a cause be

fore it was regularly prepared and argu-

threatened in the capital where you now

court if it dared to pass relief laws .-

Would not this fact, alone, be sufficient

Respect for the asclves would have re-

quired it, if they had not even known

ed before them by the parties. Last

I cannot, to my own satisfaction.

On every view then sir, which I take of this subject, I am more convinced that when a man puts on the ermine of the udge, he should cast aside the robe of the politician. What will produce strife between other men will excite it between he private citizen and the judge; for hey have alike the same feelings and

This is human nature; and until heaen organises man anew, it will not be otherwise. The most deadly animosiies which arise in society are produced at our elections. Can I have the most perfect and entire relianae on the i partiality of a judge, who is to decide my cause, whose views, and principles, lland projects, I have opposed on such occasions? We there quarrel, and dislike and prejudice succeeds; and I will soon begin to think, however honest my judge may be, that I must guard against is passions and prejudices, by a change of venue, or removing my cause to another county; and such reasons I have neard many assign for their votes. But this is attended with trouble and expense to the parties, and if possible ought to be avoided. There are other reasons: Judges have been known to lean! on particular lawyers; and in such cases ber. The Moniteur of the 30th of Septem- her. tha people soon find out the favorite. ber, is nearly filled with an official account f the favorite be employed against Dieu-donne. (God's gift.) against them, then they most certainly have as good a reason to remove their

obtain justice for themselves. question fuily, let me say to you, that Abbe Sietes." senate. When nominations for the pro- sea, near sterahad. motion of a judge are made, you can enquire if he ceased to be a factionist been so, vote against him; and, it is also in the power of the legislature, to place justices of the peace have felt its infin- the salary of the judge upon a footing which will correspond with the present price of all the necessary article of life. In this day of economy and retrenchment, their salaries are worth one hundred per centum more than they were judges are against relief, is it not time or the people to relieve themselves from he task of paying them more than their services are worth. I am willing to pay 1 gress, is not particularly directed at the the judges fair salaries; but if they have no bowels for the people I can have

MARCELLUS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Lee, which arrived last evening, in 21 days from Liverpool, has put us in posaccount of the proceedings in the trial nari alone, without any external impulse- the effect, that an address should be presentsee something like another Athenian the 3d. The streets were filled with a those seditions movements which induced parliament, with the view of extricating the bridge and Millbank, covering not only birth; in other words, anarchy is law. or. At 11 o'clock, although a great contemptuous indifference the operations of possible to get nearer to Waterlood fidge than the houses on the north side f the Strand opp site to it. The numer of boats far exceeded that collected by any of the annual shows on the war Among these, three large steam

essels filled with passengers, made a onspicuous figure. A very large barge, 2d: This paper sayswith flags and a band of music, contained he chiefs of the procession, and many

About 10 o'clock the business com nenced in the House of Lords. After some preliminary matters had been dis posed of, the Lord Chancellor called ipon the queen's attorney general to en er upon her majesty's defence.

Mr. Brougham then addressed their ordships in an eloquent speech of great ength, which occupied him two days It necessarily divided itself into two parts; his comments upon the evidence hat had been given in support of th pill of pains and penalties, and his devel pement of the evidence to be adduce in defence of her majesty. This lumin ous speech occupies fourteen columns closely printed, of the Globe newspa

FROM THE BALT. AMERICAN.

One point made by the queen's coun sel, is very important. Her majesty is escribed as having displayed such pr ligacy of manners, that she was desert ed by the Italian nobility! It is asked that Philadelphia and Beltimore duns why none of those illustrious character

people would not bear them: it is like | fabulous Radamanthus, judge of bell | | carded servants, spies, and the refuse of | lined the banks are supposed to have expreserated at her feet, was unable to of the Parliament House.

y says.) thou art a woman.

hat, and tremblest not; thou whom nei- windicating her character and conduct. her the terrors of the elements, nor the At a meeting on the 28th on Freemason's

Havre. It was reported in Paris that a deserve imperchment. &c. Alderman Wood government at Washington; and it is could assert, would come out like thunder upexpected that the differences between on all. the two countries would be amicably the sloop of war Fly captain Coffin, ar-settled.—The markets on the continent rived in Galwy Roads on Phursday everemain very dull.

from Havre.

Lawyers are often candidates; and will of the birth of the young Prince, the son of not this be often a sufficient reasonto ma- the Duchess of Berry .- The Prince has to attend in the House of Lords during the by to side with the judge at an election, been named Henry Charles Ferdinand, progress of her defence.

them? But if the favorite be employed The following is an extract of a letter from Paris dated Sept. 29.

"Some important arrests have taken was opposed to them, if they wish to cites several of the most celebrated revolutionary characters in France. I am only I have no doubt you will admit, that able positively to announce the names of all the facts and remarks which I have colonel fabrier, Mr. Corcelles, the son of made are correct.-You may however the Depity of Lyons, and M Combes any good object? Before I answer this and a neshew of the constitution-making is, on her way to London.

my remarks are addressed to the peo- A London paper of the 3d, mentions, that that several sail of the line, and 40 frigates, Green Clay, Complainant, as well as you to abhor the practices at which amounce to Ministers the intrigues gies of the people, whenever exerted for indicate the designs of the court of Peterstheir own benefit, must always be at- burgh. The regular army of Russia now more certainty than this. But as to is upward of 100,000 men, and the Russians your power-You are a member of the have possession of a place on the Caspian

NAPLES. 12th of Sotember. A letter of that date other. states, "that accounts had been received latter were defeated with the loss of the Queen, but they were all hissed. greater part of their force; and that colonel Palermo, and the news to have been received by telegraph and is generally credited." -A London paper of October the 2d, says, that saverelather letters have been received.

which furnish the same intelligence The Emperor of Austria has addressed a German Courts, respecting the

session of London dates to the 4th in- may cause the most violent convulsions and Bill for degrading and divorcing the Queen, Insive, and Livepool of the 6th instant | a sudden revolution. For it is clearly de- | was met by an amendment moved by Mr. All London appears in commotion, on monstrated, that the intrigues of the Carbo- Hobhouse, and seconded by Mr. Bennet, to of the queen, which re-commenced on without any even plausible pretext, caused ed to his majesty praying aim to prorogue auch greater crowd than had appeared his Maiesty, the King of Naples, in a mo since the first agitation of the business ment of embarrassment, to lay down the situation in which they were placed by this Between 10 and 11 o'clock, (ssys the governments to dissolve all the existing au- measure. All the speakers for the amend-English Chronicle) it seemed as if all thority, and to proclaim a Constitution absohe populace of London and the vicinity lutely foreign to his country, and as yet un-

he Strand, and the space from White- "His Majesty ine emperor is convinced all southward, but Black Friar's, Wa- that this unexpected event will have made erloo, and Westminster Bridges, and the most lively impression on all the German everyintermediate street from which a Courts. It teaches, by a memorable examiew of the river could be had or hoped ple, how dangerous it is to contemplate with of the procession had passed, it was secret associations and of conspiracies skulking in the dark, and how wisely the German Princes have acted in opposing vigilance and vigour to the first symptoms of those dangerous attempts."

PORTUGAL. The latest accounts from Portugal are contained in the Morning Chronicle of the

"As some contradiction has prevailed in the statements received from Portugal, R. Samuel Guinn, Robert Sanderson and regarding Count Amarante, we think it Patsey his wife, late Patsey Guinn, proper to state, that a private letter dated Oporto, 13th eptember, mentions that the troops and province he commanded had en- his wife, late Polly Guinn, James Black and thusiastically joined the patriotic cause, but Betsey his wife, late Betsey Guinn, Benjamin he himself had fled away. On the 8th, seeing it impossible to withstand the force of Rebent John Bunting the father, and Polly, public opinion, the Count ordered a meeting of the inhabitants for the following day, in order to take the new oaths; but in the late Jane Guinn, by their next friend Rober night be fled away with one servant, passed Sanderson; Thomas Guinn, Jeremiah Patton through Morin, and, it is added, he had already arrived at Corunna."

The East India Company's Cruiser Ariel,

Col. Olvidera and ten or eleven other persons, arrived at Dover, from Boulogne, to give evidence in favor of the Queen. It is is among them.

On Tuesday a procession of the Watermen on the river Thames, to Brandenburg house, took place. Since the funeral of Velson, London has witnessed nothing like, the freen, are abandoned, because the would not pronounce judgments like the should rest upon the testimony of dis sered for miles, and the spectators which this way. Ky.

behundan race. Sundry other points ceeded 200,000. The vessels began to re urged by this eloquent counsel, with move about the time that Mr. Brougham bereat propriety and force - France, with gan his speech; and during the exordium il her power, while all Europe was the guns were heard firing under the walls

verthrow the English monarchy. This | Accounts from Spain state that Russia eminds us of a passage in the play of has appointed an ambassador to that coun-

Pizarro, (addressing Elvira, sornful- Counsellor Phillips has addressed a long letter to the king, which is published, com-Elvina -- A woman! knowest thou plaining of his treatment of the Queen, and

ary of the fee, wert able to alarm- Hall, Mr. Hobbouse was called to the chair. hou art lost !- a woman has decreed It was resolved That ministers have wantonly and wickedly entrapped their sovereign into a despotic persecution of the Metal and Gilt Buttons From France.-The ship Bayard has Queen, in which the laws and constitution Mock Tuck Combs, Pins &c &c. prived at New-York in 28 days from were violated and that the said ministers rigate was preparing to bring out Mr. congratulated the meeting on the evidence In neat order—TERMS AT SALE.

Lexington, Nov. 16, 1820. Hyde de Neuville to negotiate with our that was to be produced, which he said he

ning, having in charge the American schoon-George W. Campbell, our late mis- er Contaur of N. York, a new coppered vesster to Russia, arrived in the Bayard, | sel of 200 tons, 18 days out, with 700 bales tobacco, which she captured on Wednesday off Achiell Head. The vessel is calcula-The Paris dates are to the first of Octo- ted for a smuggler, and the Fly to eatch

> LONDON, Oct. 2. The Queen had not intimated any desire

The Italian witnesses, in favour of the Queen, were constantly arriving, by dezens, One low post half dozens, in pairs, and singly. The ex- Two Breakfast Tables amination was to commence in the house of causes to other counties as if the judge place within the last 24 hours; public rumor Lords on the 3d of October, the day after the One pair Brass Andirons date of our last paper by the White Oak.

Bergami arrived at Paris on the 27th Candle ticks, Looking Cla ult. took post post horses, and proceeded | (andle Stand, Carpo immediately for Calais.

Countess Oldi, Bergami's sister, attended ask me, how you may at this time effect Sieyes, a Prefect during the hundred days, by a physician, had also passed through Par-

The London Courier contradicts a report, ole as well as you; and that I wish them despatches have been received from Persia, with other ships to carry troops, are fitting out for an expedition.

It appears by the language of the Emperor Alexander, in his speech at the opening of the Polish diet, on the 13th of September, rant, Stephen Gurrant Daniel Gurrant, Henry that the recent changes in Spain, Naples, Gurrant and Martha Gurrant, the two last, burgh with no friendly eye. The progress Gurrant deceased; are not inhabitants of this The inelligence from Naples is to the heaping of crimes and convulsions on each ordered, that unless the said absent defend-

Alderman Thorpe has been elected Lord from Sicily of a sanguinary battle between Mayor of London. Various candidates were the Royalats and Palermitans, in which the proposed who were unfavourable to the that a copy of this order be inserted in some

Memoirs of Bergami - A pamphlet pro- months successively Costa had intered Palermo, on the 9th at fessing to be written by himself has been the head of his army. The battle is said to publiseed in Paris. He affirms that he twice have taker place about sixteen miles from saved the life of her Royal Highness, and Fraken UP by Patrick Vance, living on thence arose a feeling of gratitude in the mind of the Princess.

the number of 18,000, have presented an me. address to the Queen.

London, Sept. 26. "The house of commons met according affairs of Naples. The emperor says: __ to adjournment on Monday the 19th instant "The late events in the kingdom of Na- and the proceedings against the Queen gave ples have proved more clearly and impress- rise to another animated debate. if that can ively than any other preceding occurrences he called debate where the speakers are near-The fast sailing ship Importer, capt ee, which arrived last evening, in 21 ays from Liverpool, has put us in pos senate and nation from the emparrassing ment assumed a confident tone. They represented her majesty as a much injured ad collected between Black Friar's tried, even in the country which gave it and insulted woman, and averred with great confidence, that the evidence produced against her was the effect of a deep laid and profligate conspiracy.

> MARRIED, On Sunday evening the 5th inst by the Rev Dr. Cloud, Mr Simon Little to Miss Catherine Hyndman, all of this county

DEATHS. James Prentiss, late of this town, and his brother John Prentiss, died lately at Hindos At the Bay of St Louis, Mr. Charles P. Butler, formerly of this place—He was a young man much respected by all who knew him. In this place, a few days ago, Mrs. Desforger

onsort of Mr. Stephen H. Desforges.

James Kennady and Sally his wife, late Sally Guinn, William Dillard and Rosannah his wife late Rosannah Guinn, James Young and Polly &c. hs children by Susannah Patton, decd late Susannah Guinn, their next friend, Robert Sanderson

Take Notice,

has been lost, and seventy seven of the crew perished.

London, Oct 4.

Yesterday morning the Countess Oldi,

That on the fifty day of January next, at my own house in the county of Woodford and state of Kentucky, I shall proceed to take the depositions of John Black, James Black, Benders—to be read as eviamin Elkin and others-to be read as evience in a suit in chancery in the Woodford Direct Court depending, wherein you are omplainants and I am defendant, and continsaid Count Bergami, brother of the Baron, | ue from day to day till the busness is finished. Yours &c.

ROBERT GUYN. November 10, 1820-46-4

A Journeyman Printer, the scene. The Thames was literally co- Office of the Guardian of Liberty, in Cyn-

AUCTIONS.

By Le Grand & Bentley, On Friday Morning next, 17th inst.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, WILL BE SOLD A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS, viz:

OMESTIC Super CLOTHS Shirtings, Plaids and Stripes ombazettes, assorted Cotton Hosiery and Half Hose 8-4 Cassimere Shawls assorted colours Yellow and Red Flannels Worsted Suspenders Fine Boss Cotton in boxes Sewing Silks assorted

ALSO -- A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Hardware and Cutlery,

FURNITURE At Auction.

By Le Grand & Bentley, On Friday Morning next, 17th inst. Precisely at 10 o'clock,

WILL BE SOLD A quantity of Household Furniture, NEARLY NEW; CONSISTING IN PART OF VE first rate Side-Board

One Comm n ditto One superb Beaureau One Desk and Drawers One Sett first rate Madison Tables wa high post Beadsteads with cornick

One Portable Writing Desk

One do Shovel and Tongs Dressing Glass, To be seen at Stor liberal, at Sale

Lexington, ember 16, 1820. Kentucky:

Madison Circuit, Sct : SEPTEMBER TERM, 1820.

Peter Gurrant's heirs, Defi's N motion of the complainant, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, John Gurrant, Peter Gurand Portugal, are meditated at St. Peters- Henry and Martha, infant heirs of William of the revolution is ascribed to the "spirit commonwealth, they having failed to file their of evil," in one part of Europe, and the bly to law and the rules of this court—it is ants do appear here on or before the first day of our next March term and file their answers herein, that the same will be taken as confesshorised newspaper of this state for two

A copy—teste, DAVID IRVINE, c. m. c. c.

Cane run, four miles from Lexington, Fayette county, one ORREL MARE with a laze face, branded on the near buttock with The Boatmen engaged about London, to | aze face, branded on the hear buttles. The Boatmen engaged about London, to | G appraised to twenty-five dollars before

G. R. TOMPKINS, Justice of the peace of Fayette cty.

NEW GOODS.

Alex. Parker & Son,

AVE Just Received from Philadelphia in. addition to their former assortment, and ow opening at their Store opposite the Court House in Lexington.
BROAD CLOTHS & CASSIMERES, as'ted

Cassinetts, Flannels and Baize, assorted Rose and 3 Point Blankets, Salsbury and Fulled Flannels Bombazetts and Rattinetts Domestic Cottons Steam Loom Shirtings Irish Linens and Sheetings Cotton and Worsted Hose Silk, Kid and Beaver Gloves Men's and Women's Silk Hose Calicoes and Ginghams Elegant Figured Muslins Cotton Crapes and Crape Robes do Gentlemen's Fashionable HATS

Cotton, Crape and Silk Shawls Cloth and Cotton Superfine and Common Bolting Cloths Imperial and Young Hyson TEAS Coffee, Loaf Sugar and Chocolate Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cloves Nutmegs, Mace and Cinnamon Madder, Allum and Indigo

Queensware and China, assorted Glassware do Wool and Cotton Cards do Nails and Yacks do Hardware and Cutlery do Salt and Castings

Which will be Sold on the most moderate terms for CASH. Lexington, October 28, 1820.-44-4

M. J. NOLVEL, fers for Sale, at his new stand fronting the Court-house.

20 BRLS Orleans SUGAR, superior quality
4 do Havanna Refined SUGAR,
5 Tierce MOLASSES,

10 bbls. SALT, 30 do. good proof WHISKEY. 8 do. 4th proof old OGNIAC BRANDY, 3 Kegs real HOLI AND GIN,

3 do. 4th proof JAMAICA SPIRITS, do PEPPER, 3 do. ALLSPICE.

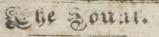
30 do. Philadelphia CUT NAILS, all sizes FLOORING BRADS, 6 do. Scotch SNUFF. 15 Bales \ labama, COTTON.

60 Boxes bes: Havanna SIGARS. Lexington, Nov. 9-45-4t

Stoves Misplaced

TWO TEN PLATE STOVES were taken in a Cart from the Factory of BARR &c WARFIELD last fall Whoever may have borrowed them, will please to have them recorrowed them, will present turned to me without delay. he 0 1890-45

Printing of all kinds, WILL BE EXECUTED AT THE Nov. 9, 1820. With no gress, eccuracy and distratch



FOR THE GAZETTE.

TRUST ME AGAIN. "Pay off old scores before you can expect t " TOWN TALK." be irristed

"Tis true the want another class, And will they settle it alas, And leave the older score : We hope-not true, as has been said, A Bill before the house is laid,

The first 's been fairly drawn, we grant; But people still their prizes want, And wanting them they grumble; Now friends at Frankfort, have a care, Of Lottery scheming-do beware, Least heading down you tumble.

For we contend, as well we may-For prizes they are bound to pay Us something more than books. The institution we revere; But long have we been taught to fear, Some modern tricky hooks. JEREMY DIDLER, T. P.

FROM THE WESTERN HERALD. If I was he-If I was a farmer, I would devote my whose attention to the cultivation of my farm, clothe and feed my servents well, take care of my stock, mend the holes in my fee es and take a fair price for my produce, and never indulge in idleness and dissipation.

If I was a lawyer, I would not charge a poor man five dollars for a few words of advice.

If I was a physician, I could not have the conscience to charge as they do for feeling the pulse, extracting a tooth, taking a little ble de or administering medicine.

If I was a ma , I would have an established price for my goods, and not under sell my neighbors. I would sel at a moderate profit, and give good weigt and measure, and deal as honestly as pos sible

If I was a mechanic, I would apply my self industriously to my business, take care of my family, refrain from visitin taverns and grog-shops; and when I promis d a man to have his work done by certain time, I would endeavor to be punctual.

If I was a young buck, I would not cut as manyridiculous capers as som of then do, playing with their watch chains, flouris ling their rattans, and making a great noise with their high-heeled boots, (probably not paid for) and making remarks somewhat gratifying to my feelings to ponron plain and worthy people. They ren der themselves contemptible in the eyes of the sensible and unassuming.

seen spining street-yarn every day, og-ling this young fellow, nodding at another the smallest reflection on my wife, is not the and giving sweet smiles o a third, som - foregoing circumstance alone sufficient to put to silence my enemies, and all busy babblers, times baving three holes in one stocking, and two in the other.

tenderness, and never let her conduct ask no favors. towards another, excite jealousy in my Hardinsburg, Sept. 9t breast; but should she ever speak of me in terms of disrespect, or treat me with FOWLER'S GARDEN fusion of knowledge only, that we can expect coolness, I would be off like a shot off a son el! and her arts would never again entrap me.

If I was an old bachelor, I would make every exertion in my power to get marrie, and, if I failed, I would buy a rope and hang myself.

And finally, Mr. Printer, il I was one of your useful and respectable profession, I never would refuse publishing pieces TEGS leave to inform his friends, and the

T. FEARNOUGHT, Esq.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. NITED STATES.

Whereas by an act of congress pas sed on the 3d of March, 1817, entitled "An act to authorize the appointment of to visit those Gardens, Mrs. Usher has rea Surveyor for the lands in the northern moved to this delightful spot, where she wil! part of the Mississippi Territory, and use her best endeavors to make their visits bed," the President of the United States times to his guests at the Gardens, he hopes commend to their notice the "Anne is authorized to cause certain lands to to give general satisfaction to all who may be sold:

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales shall be held at Huntsville, in Alabama, for the disposal (according to law) of the following lands, viz:

On the 2d Monday in October next, for the sale of townships 10 and 13, in makers. range 2. E.; townships 9, 10, 11, and 14, in range 3, E.; townships 9, 10, and 14, in range 4, E.; thwnships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 5, E.; townships 12, 13, and 14, in range 6, E.; and He has always on hand a large quantity of township 12, in range 7, E. Also, the WOOL for Hatters, Clothiers, &c. township12, in range 7, E. Also, the lands in the tract commonly called Colbert's reserve.

On the Ist Monday in December next, for the sale of townships 11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 3, W.; townships 12, 13, and 14, in range 6 and 7, W; townships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 8, W. townships 12, 13, 14, in range 9, W. townships 13, and 14, in range 10, W. and township 14, in range 11, W.; so, the lands adjoining the town of Marathon, which have not been offered for sale, except such lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be sold in regular numerical order. commencing with the lowest number of section, township, and range.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 22d day June 1820. JAMES MONROE. JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the Cener ! Land Office.

Cash in Hand Will be given for 2 NEGRO BOYS and 1 GIRL of an unexceptionable character. Enquire of the Printers. June, 3d, 1819—2315

Stop the Thief!!!



Strayed or Stolen, FROM the subscriber on Friday night last, a

Light Bay Horse, BOUT 15 hands high, shod before, a small A blemish in the near eye, somewhat crease fallen, has been nicked, a small star in his forehead, the left hind foot white; has the appearance of a scar on each side of his back mmediately under the saddle; he is a natural trotter; no brands or other marks recol lected. Any person finding the said Horse, and delivering him to the subscriber or to Mr Charles M'Donald in Lexington, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble-if stolen, a reward will be given for the thief if apprehended.

WM. MDONALD. Lexington, Nov. 7, 1820-45-3t

A Great Bargain. POR SALE in Jessamine county, ne the head of the South Fork of Clear creek, Farm containing

300 Acres first rate land, 120 acres cleared, a never failing spring, fine Apple Orchard For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN MOSLEY.

Sept. 9th, 1829—37*

On Eagle's wings immortal scandals fly; Whilst virtuous actions are but born and die.

Reconciliation.

HAVE returned from Missouri sooner than I expected when I left this country, and was very agreeably disappointed to find my wife at my father's, where she had been a month, and whither she had fled from savage cruelty, a bill having been filed for a divorce by a certain set, without it being by any means her wish to part with me. A mutual reconciliation has taken place, and as she says she is now perfectly willing to go to Missouri with me, where we will be out of the reach of the ause of all our disturbances. I have, with feelings of heart felt pleasure, forgiven her for all the injuries that have been done me brough her by a few finished vithans, (my personal enemies) that could not otherwis each me, and have restored her to my fullest onfidence. It is the desire of my soul, that the citizens should attach as small a portion of censure to Mrs. EVANS as the nature of the case will possibly admit of-those that may not see proper to place it on the proper per sons, rather than they should put it on her will please attach it all to me. Believing it to be noble to spare an enemy when he is in your power, and more especially out of respect to Mrs. E. as I should be necessarily compelled to very scriously criminate some of her nearest connections, if my enemies should hereafter remain silent, I shall decline the publication promised in this paper on my last starting to Missouri, although it would be tray about three first rate and two petty scountious how they put confidence in any reports that may proceed from the patent lie manu-If I was a young lady, I would not be facturing hall, alias viartinsville, of Marble and cause them to hlush and hide their faces n confusion, when they should again attempt If I was a lover, I would be true to the to profane my name? To my friends I tender object of my affections, treat her with my respectful compliments, of my enemies I

JOHN T. EVANS.



Luke Usher,

ESTABLISHMENT, that beautiful and well known place of refreshment and recreation,

Fowler's Garden, Where Ladies and Gentlemen may, at the shortest notice, be accommodated with Dinners or other refreshments, on moderate terms. And in order to render comfortable the situation of Ladies who may be inclined

Tanning & Skin Dressing. ance of mime

onor him with their company.

17

Levington

THE subscriber has for Sale at his Tau-Yard The following notice was addressed at their on Wain-steet, Lexington, op Baptist Grave Yard, an assortment of LEATH-FR of all descriptions for Saddlers and Shoe-

ALSO-A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Tanned and Dressed Sheep & Deer Skins, Parehment, Buckskin,

White Leather &c. &c. He also takes Hides to Tan on Shares, and gives CASH for Hides.

WM. CIRODE. March 30, 1820-13-19

LIVERY STABLES.



AM happy to announce to my friends and the public generally, that I have, at a great expense rebuilt my

Livery Stables, In a manner superior to any in the State, and upon the same ground on whice they formerly stood. I respectfully solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public get erally. I shall endeavour and hope to give

satisfaction to all who may call.
WILLIAM BOWMAN.
Lexington, May 29, 1820—22tf

Hemp Wanted. THE highest CASH price will be given for HEMP, at the Factory of SOHN BRAND.

CULTIVATORS OF THE SOIL The American Farmer.

HE first number of the AMERI-CAN FARMER, was issued on the 2d of April, 1819. It may be announced as an established National work, adapted to all the varieties of our climate, since many of the most eminent citizens in ALL the states, contribute by their pattronage and their pens, to its circulation and its usefulness.

To make known all discoveries in the cience, and all improvements in the practice of AGRICULTURE and DOMESTIC conomy-and to develope the means and designate plans of internal improvements generally constitute the chief obects to which the American Farmer is devoted. It takes no concern or interest in party politics, nor in the transient occurences of the day.

The Farmer is publihed weekly, on a sheet the size of a large news paper, and olded so as to make eight pages-and to admit of being conveniently bound up and preserved in volumes. Each volme will consist of fifty two numbers, a title page and an index, and numerous engravings to represent new imple ments, and improved systems of husban-

ces of country produce, live stock and sale in the Baltimore market.

num to be paid in advance toe actual receipt of every number is guaranteed. bershall have been received.

As the Editor takes the risk and cost of the mail on letters addressed to himshould subscription money miscirry, he nevertheless, holds himself, bounl to furnish the paper.

To those who may think the price of subscription too high, it may be remarkd, that on a comparison of ther actual Farmer will be found to contain as much as four volumes of the "Memoirs ! delphia;" and four of that patrotic, and and exceedingly valuable work, sell for

To shew that the American Furmer, is conducted in a manner to an wer the great national purposes for which it was established, and that is not undeserving the encouragement of the Agricul turists of the United states, the following testimonials are respectfully submitted drels. The citizens would do well to be can -others equally conclusive, might be offered.

Extract of a letter from Gevernor Inovo, who is acknowledged to be one of the most wealthy, well informed and best managing farmers in the United States.

" The Farmer, so far, is the best lericultural compilation, in my humble opinion, that I have r seen, and deserves the patronage of the

From the President of the Agricultural Society, Eastern Shore of Maryland. "I am anxious to preserve the whole of the farmer in the United States. It is by the di our country to improve in Agriculture, which all who will take pains to be improved by read Respectfully thy friend ROB. MOORE.

From an address delivered by Thomas Law, Esq. President of the Agricultural Society of Prince Gorge's county.

the American Farmer, a paper which collec into a focus all the rays of light on Husbandry as leave to inform his friends, and the public, that he has added to his present a globe—I have requested Mr. Skinner to give an annual index, which will make it equal to a library for a farmer."

From Doctor Calvin Jones, of Raleigh, North Carolina, a gentleman of l devotion to the interest of Agriculture, and for his attainments in other sciences. FOR THE MALEIGH REGISTER.

Mr. Gales-I request of you the favor to inrm those respectable friends who have inter ested themselves in the success of the " Farmers Magazine," that the patronage proffered is not such as will justify its publication. The the sale of certain lands therein describleasant and entertaining. And from the aslis not such as will justify its publication. The
siduous attention which will be paid at all
best service I can now render them is, to re-" an Agricultural paper, published weeky by John S. Skinner of Baltimore An ac intance with this work will prevent any regret being experienced at the non-appear CALVIN JONES

own expense, through the public papers o that state, by the board of managers of the Agricultural Society

TO THE PLANTERS OF S. CAROLINA. The "American Farmer," which is, as appears from its title, devoted principally to ubjects relating to agriculture, contains reat variety of matter, the result of actual nd well digested experiments, embracing the hole range of domestic and rural econon ich as cannot fail, if duly observed, to be high beneficial to your interests. The great ct of this society is, to promote agricultur nd thereby advance the prosperity not o hemselves individually, but of their fellow citizens generally. They believe they cannot ore effectually, in this early stage of them rganization, promote their object, than by re commending this paper to your perusal. They herefore take the liberty to recommend the American Farmer as highly worthy of your attention. By order of the Roard of Managers, J. J. CHAPPELL, Vice-President presiding.

Extract from the proceedings of the agricul tural Society of Albemarle, Virginia, at their last meeting, May 8, 1820.

"In order more generally to disseminate the grieditual intelligence and improvements made broughout the United States, the Soiety resolve to present each of its member with the first volume of the American Farmer edited at Baltimore, by John S. Skinner, F "P. MINOR, Sec'y."

All gentlemen who feel an interest in t reulation of a Journal devoted to the object nd conducted on the plan here described, as ested to transmit the names of subscriber -but Fin all cases the money must be remin efore the paper can be sent. It will, however e returned in any case, where the subscribe on a view of the paper, not being satisfied nay think proper to return it to the edit

An allowance of 10 per cent, will be made !! then claimed, on all monies received for, and emitted to the editor.

A few of the first volume, either in sheets well bound, with a copious Index, remai n hand for sale Notes of the Banks of North and South Ca

olina, Georgia and Virginia, generally, will be received at par.

All communications to be addressed to JOHN S. SKINNER,

P Subscriptions for the American Farmer received at the Gazette Of fice. where the roork man be seen.

NOW PUBLISHING, AND WILL RE READY TO DELIVER TO SUESCEI HERS AT THE OFFICE OF THE Lexington Public Advertiser. On or befor the first of next month A General Instructer:

Peace, Sheriffs, Coroners, Constables Juilors, and Jurymen, in the commonwealth Kentucky, adapted to the laws now in force THIS is the most extensive work of the kind ever published in the United States, and mbraces copious extracts from the most ap-

impiled for the use and benefit of Justices

proved common law writers, on the following Accessary, Affray, Apprentice, Assignments, Arrangements, Arrest, Arson, Assault, Awards, Bail, Barratry, Bonds, Burglary, Carriers, Certiorari, Commitment, Constables, Coroners

Covenants, Criminals, Confession, Distress Each number gives a true and acc- Escapes, Evidence, Felony, Hue and Cry, Hourate statement of the then selling pri-micide, Habeas Corpus, Infants, Information, Jail and Jailor, Judgments, Juries and Jurors, Justices of the Peace, Larceny, Libel, Luna all the principal articles brougt for ties, Maim, Maintenance, Mandamus, Miste meanor, Nuisence, Oaths, Pardon, Perjury For the sum of Five Dollars, per an-Riot, Rout and unlawful assembly, Robbery Search Warrant, Sheriff, lander, Sureties for That is, when they fail to come to hand, the peace, Sureties for good behaviour, Treauplicates shall be sent until every num- son, Treasure found, Warrant, Wife and Wonen;-Together with the statutary pro visions, on these as well as every subject oming within the jurisdiction of Justices of he Peace, which will enable the inferior j dicial, as well as executive officers of the gov ernment to perform their respective duties ith promptitude and safety.

This work will be also enriched with nearly four hundred precedents or forms, compriing not only all such as are used in legal pro eedings, but all that are necessary for the farcontents, one volume of the American mer, Mechanic, Manufacturer or Merchant, as well as all other private citizens, and enablidg every man to become his own lawyer, of the Agricultural Scociety of Phila- and transact all his business without the aid of counsel.

The above work will be for Sale at the Book. Store of W. W. WORSLEY, Lexington As there are but a few copies printed, se who are desirous of urchasing will do

ell to apply soon. Lexington, Oct. 10.-41



ING BUSINESS, in the town of Lexingcond door below the Theatre, Water excellent springs that never fail. street, where all kinds of

Brass and Iron Work for Machinery &c.

of Prince Go are's county.

** Before I conclude, let me recommend to you May be had on the shortest notice. Also, will of attend to the shortest notice. Also, will of attendance to the shortest notice. and Horses; refined Wagon, Carriage and Gigg BOXES; Hatter's, Tailor's and FLAT IRONS; Scale Weights and Wossie Irons; Gun Mountings and Clock Castings; Rivets and Still Cocks, with many other articles too

Lexington, June 18, 1819-25tf For Sale or to Rent, A COTTON FACTORY, Containing 108 Spindles & 3 Carding Machines.

in good order and reary for immediate business. This property is fitted up in a good brick house, located in a valuable and con venient part of the town, and will be sold sepa rately or with the house to suit the purchaser. Terms liberal, both as to price and time of payment: and we believe, that we can assert without presumption, that no place in Kentucky would better support an establisment of its size than Versailles, where there s a egular and increasing demand for Cotton Yarns. Apply to

R. & W. B. LONG. Versailles, Feb. 5-4f



Benjamin Ayres, Sign of the Cross Keys, Main-street, AS just received from Philadelphia, in addition to his former stock the fellow-

GROCERIES,

Imperial, and Young Hyson } IEAS. Best GREEN COFFEE, LOAF & LUMP SUGARS, PEPPER, &c ALSO-A few dozen PORT WINE, Holland Gin, Cogniac Brandy, West India Rum. Madeira Wine,

Which he will dispose of on as reasonable

terms as can be purchased elsewhere.

HE CONTINUES TO KEEP AT THE ABOVE STAND, A House of Entertainment, For the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders, where every attention will be paid those who may favor him with ther custom. Those who wish to partake of the finest

OYSTERS, cooked in the best and most approved style, ould do well to call as above Lexington, July 27, 1820.

James E. Davis,

WILL practice Law in the Payette Courts
His office will be found over the room ormerly occupied by Ja. Haggin, esq. first loor below Frazer's corner. He pledges himelf to be diligent and punctual in business onfided to him. Aug. 20-34tf

Travellers and Others

ARE informed, they can be accommodated at B. Gaines's Boarding House. ON Market street, between the Episcopa Church and the Patrice Church and the Public Square, by the Day, Week, or Single Meal, viz Boarding & lodging by the Week, \$4 50 By the Day, Breakfast or Supper, Horse, Livery Stable prices. Lexington, June 22, 1820 .- 25.

50 Dollars Reward. ROKE Jail, with two others, on the night of the 30th July, in Lexington, a AE-GRO MAN, named

ADKINS. He is about 23 years of age, straight made, and nearly six feet high—a midling dark com-plexion, and tolerably thick lips—and has a Complainants, scar on the side of his head. The above reward will be given for him, if caught out of William Grimes, Jr's. Trusthis state, and delivered to me in Lexington, or secored in any convenient Jail; and twenty five dollars, if caught in this state. All rea-

sonable expenses will be paid Lexington, October 1820-40-7

Notice. pursuance of a Decretal Order, of the Favette Circuit Court, made at the June m, 1820, and an amendment there at the eptember term, 1120, in the suit in Chancedepending in said Court, wherin Stephen

106 Acres of Land, Or as much thereof as shall be sufficient to saisfy the Complainant's demand. The Land is

situated in the county of Garrard, and state of Kentucky, on the Kentucky river adjoining the lands of Elizabeth Hogan, Taylor & Hicks' heirs &c. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale by WM. B. SUMMERS

Comm'rs. AND RICH'D. SHARP, October 12, 1820-41-3

State Seminary of Indiana. SALE OF LOTS.

THE public are hereby notified, that on the 2d MONDAY IN NOVEMBER next, on that part of the reserved township in Monne county, most contiguous to Bloomington. comprising the scite located for the State eminary, there will be a sale of lots of varius sizes, consisting of not less than one half cre, nor more than twenty acres each. One fth of the purchase money will be required n advance, and the balance in three annual

urchasers will be required to give notes with pproved security, on which they will receive tle bonds for the lots purchased.

Those acquainted with the situation of the lands in said township, require no commenda-tion to make them sensible of its peculiar and ocal advantages: but for the better information of these living at a distance, it will not be improper to observe, that nature has been bountiful in bestowing on this place all the isites that a ge the promotion of the object in view, could with reason anticipate or even desire. A sa-CONTINUES to carry on the FOUNDER Hubrious climate-beautiful eminence in full view of the town, fertile country around and

> These advantages, combined with others too numerous to detail, hold forth a premis of a pleasant retreat to all gentlemen of wealth and respectability, who would enjoy the bleasings of health as well as the convenience of attending to the education of their own off-

JAMES BORLA.VD, Agent. Sept. 1820.--40-4t P. S. The editors of the Indiana Gazette, WANTED. Western Sun and General Advertiser, Wesern Eagle, Tocsin, and Plain Dealer, Ind. Commercial Advertiser, Kentucky Gazette, Ky. and Liberty Hall and Supporter, Ohio; are requested to give the above four insertions in their papers and forward their accounts to the subscriber.

STENOGRAPHY.

FEVILE Subscriber announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington, and its ebborhood, that he will commence a course lessons on an improved system of SHORT HAND, as soon as a sufficient number of holars to form a class shall have made aplicaton. The utility of this art, to the stu ent and man of letters, must be obvious. The nan of business may, by its means, avoid the udgery and loss of time necessary in copyng letters in the usual manner: nor will its dvantages be inconsiderable to the Ladies; he conveniency of keeping their memoran ums, and copies of their correspondence i ort hand, need not be urged; and as an legant accomplishment, they will be amply empensated for the short time devoted to its ttainment. Those who prefer it, will be waited on at their own houses. Theply at Lanphear's Coffee Hause.

T. MQUEEN. Lexington, October 12, 1820.

10 Bollars Reward. AS feloniously taken from my house, on the 11th inst. a large memorandum Pocket Book,

Centaining the following Bank Notes, viz :-One \$5 Kentucky note, \$7 on Barboursville, 15 on the Georgetown bank, \$3 on the Hart-ford, Con bank, \$2 on Knoxville, Ten \$1 on Richmond, Va. \$1 on Mountsterling, and \$1 on Newport bank.-Also a number of papers of no use to any person except to my self. Any person finding said pocket Book and detecting the thief shall have the above B. M. MARSHALL. October 12th, 1890.—41

85 Bollars Rewrad HE Memorandum Book advertised to have been lost by me on the 20th inst. con-390 Dollars,

In notes on the Virginia Bank and Farmers Bank of Virginia, has been found and returnd with only Five Dollars of the money. The person having the money is at liberty to re-turn the balance: say 300 Dollars, and no questions asked. He can inclose it under cover to Mr. Samuel Ayres, or to myself, and deposi in the letter box of the Post-office in this

town. EDWD. ROWZEE, Lexington, Sep. 28, 1820. -59

State of Kentucky:

FAVETTE CIRCUIT, SOT. September Terms 18

Susanna Williamson, Cmpl'nt. Against Philip White, Abraham Brown IN CHANCERS and others, Defendants,

by her counsel, and it appearing to by her counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Defendance, James Tahafarro and Elizabeth his wife, are no inhabitants of this commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance hereagreeably to law and the rules of this court On motion of the complainant by her counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendants, James Taliaferro and Elizabeth his wife, do appear here on or before the first day of our next February term, and answer the Complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against them : and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted. in some authorised newspaper published in this state, for two months successively.

A copy—atteste, NELSON C. JOHNSON, d.c.f.c.o.

State of Kentucky:

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, SCT. September Term, 1820

IN CHANCERY

tees & others, Defendants. VIVIIS day came the Complainants aforesaid by their counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants, ROBERT A. GATEWOOD. John Jackson and Verlinda his wife, late Verlinda Grimes, and Alexander Grimes, are no inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court; On the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said des fendants John Jackson and Verlinda his wife, late Verlinda Grimes, do appear here on or Reed is Complainant, and Lewis Hogan is before the first day of the next February term, Reed is Complainant, and Lewis Hogan is efendant, the undersigned Commissioners and answer the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against them and it is further ordered, that a copy of this tucky, or its branches, on the 11th day of No- order be inserted in some authorised newspaper published in this state for two months suc

cessively. A copy—attest,
NELSON C. JOHNSON, d.c.fc.ct State of Kentucky:

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, Sct. SEPTEMBER TERM, 1820 John Dubarry, Complainant,

William Grimes, Jr's trus. tees & others, Defendants by his counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants John Jackson and Verlinda his wife, late Vers linda Grimes, and Alexander Grimes, are no inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and the having failed to enter their appearance herean, agreeably to law and the rules of this Courts In motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendants,

ohn Jackson and Verlinda his wife, late Veranda Grimes and Alexander Grimes, do apear here on or before the first day of our next February term, and answer the Complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against him-And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted n some authorised newspaper in this state, or two months successively.

A copy—Attest,
43a52 NELSON C. JOHNSON, d.c.f.c.c.

OCTOBER BEER. George Wood. AS commenced Brewing for the fall season, and has now AMBER BEER for

Lexington New Brewery. 87 00 per 32 gallon Cask) Delivered 3 50 per 15 do. do. at the resi-1 75 per 7 do. do. dence of the purchaser.

872 cents per Jar of 31 gallons-des livered at the Brewery. A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF PORTER, by the cask or dozen,

Double Pale Ale & Brown Stout, In a few weeks, when due notice will be given. A quantity of WHEAT and BARLEY

October 5, 1820-40

Ran Away

ROM the subscriber, on Friday night last, a NEGRO MAN SLAVE, named TOM. He is near six feet high, black skin, handsome form and features, well made and stout, about twenty-four years of age. He can read and perhaps write. As he is well supplied with clothes, it is quite uncertain what he has on ; amongst other articles, he has a handsome blue cloth coat. It is probable that he has taken a young SORREL MARE belonging to the subscriber. The Mare is only three years old, large and tolerably well made-has rather heavy jaws, trots but cannot pace.
For the recovery of the Slave and Marcy

June 29, 1820—26tf Lexington Ware House.

or either of them, an adequate reward shall

HE subscriber having rented of ROBERT WICKLIFFE and JOHN BRADFORD, their large BRICK WARE-HOUSE, in Water street, solicits patronage from the publics An inspection of Tobacco, &c. has been estab. lished by law, and inspectors appointed. To-bacco inspected at this Ware-house can be shipped as cheap as from any point above

C. BRADFORD. Sept 1820.-37

Frankfort, and at any season that boats can go

WOOL.

from Louisville.

WILL give the highast price for common country WOOL, in KENTUCKY STATE PAPER, delivered at the Factory or to John Bryan & Son, Saddlers. THOS. ROYLE Kexington, May 20, 1820.-22tf

LAW OFFICE.

Wm. T. Barry & Laurevae Leave HAVING associated themselves in the p tice of LAW, will attend to any busin

that may be entrusted to them. Their Of is kept opposite the Court-house, on Main street, adjoining Morton's corner.
Lexington, Sept. 23, 1819.—39-tf

HEMP.

THE HIGHEST PRICE CASH IN HAND, Given for Hemp,

Delivered at the Rope Walk formerly of property of James Kerns, dec'd on Westreet.

HENRY WAT Lexington, February 5, 1819-6